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NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, iron and vitamin B1, had been in part omitted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the article failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for enriched flour since it contained less than 2.0 milligrams of vitamin B_1 and less than 13.0 milligrams of iron per pound; and, Section 403 (a), the label statement "contains not less than the following proportions of the Minimum Daily Requirements of: Thiamine 100% * * Iron 65% * * * was false and misleading as applied to an article containing less than the declared amount of thiamine and iron.

Disposition: December 30, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

MACARONI AND NOODLE PRODUCTS

14532. Adulteration of macaroni and noodle products. U. S. v. Crescent Macaroni & Cracker Co. and Carl B. Schmidt. Pleas of guilty. Fine of \$87.50 and costs against company and \$87.50 against individual. (F. D. C. No. 24801. Sample Nos. 24223-K, 24225-K, 24226-K, 24231-K, 24547-K, 24548-K, 24550-K, 24551-K, 24958-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: June 15, 1948, Southern District of Iowa, against the Crescent Macaroni & Cracker Co., a corporation, Davenport, Iowa, and Carl B. Schmidt, president.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 24, 26, and 27, 1948, from the State of Iowa into the States of Minnesota and Illinois.

LABEL, IN PART: (Portions) "Bulk No. 101 Spagnetti" and "Crescent Brand Egg Noodles [or "Macaroni," "Macronets," or "Jumbo Rings"]."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles consisted in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of insects, insect fragments, mites, and rodent hair fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), they had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: April 5, 1949. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$87.50 and costs against the company and \$87.50 against the individual.

14533. Adulteration of macaroni and noodle products. U. S. v. 21 Cases, etc. (and 2 other seizure actions). (F. D. C. Nos. 24574, 24581, 24601. Sample Nos. 24560-K to 24562-K, incl., 25086-K to 25088-K, incl., 26171-K, 26172-K.)

LIBELS FILED: On or about March 25 and April 1 and 26, 1948, District of North Dakota, Western District of Wisconsin, and Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 2, 3, and 4, 1948, by the Quality Macaroni Co., from St. Paul, Minn.

Product: 181 cases, each containing 24 2-pound packages, and 33 5-pound boxes, of macaroni; 10 10-pound boxes, 68 5-pound boxes, and 67 cases, each containing 24 2-pound packages, of spaghetti; and 7 cases, each containing 12 1-pound packages, of noodles, at Fargo, N. Dak., Sheldon, Wis., and Joplin, Mo.

LABEL, IN PART: "Our Family * * * Macaroni [or "Spaghetti"]," "Q-M-C Brand Elbow Macaroni [or "Spaghetti"]," "Quality Brand Fancy Egg Noodles," or "Hollywood Brand Macaroni [or "Spaghetti"]."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of insect fragments and rodent hair fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), they had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

Disposition: May 10 and 25 and during June 1948. The interveners in the North Dakota case having consented to the entry of a decree, and no claimant having appeared in the other cases, judgments of condemnation were entered. The Wisconsin lot of the product was ordered sold or disposed of for purposes other than for human consumption, and the other lots of the product were ordered destroyed.

14534. Adulteration of spaghetti dinner. U. S. v. 10 Cases * * * (F. D. C. No. 26599. Sample No. 57981–K.)

LIBEL FILED: February 18, 1949, District of Arizona.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 4, 1948, from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 10 cases, each containing 16 12-ounce cartons, of spaghetti dinner at Nogales, Ariz.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

Disposition: May 2, 1949. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

14535. Adulteration of rice. U. S. v. 34 Bags * * * *. (F. D. C. No. 25162. Sample No. 19631–K.)

LIBEL FILED: August 4, 1948, Eastern District of Kentucky.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 20, 1947, from Stuttgart, Ark.

Product: 34 25-pound bags of rice at Middlesboro, Ky., in possession of the Middlesboro Wholesale Grocery Co.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects, insect fragments, rodent excreta, and rodent hairs; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

Disposition: August 27, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

14536. Adulteration of rice. U. S. v. 200 Sacks * * * *. (F. D. C. No. 26184. Sample No. 34026-K.)

LIBEL FILED: November 29, 1948, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 3, 1948, by the Farmers' Rice Growers Cooperative, from San Francisco, Calif.

PRODUCT: 200 100-pound sacks of rice at San Francisco, Calif., consigned to Honolulu, T. H.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent